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Kenſington, May 20.

THE following Addreſs of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of York, has been preſented to his Majeſty by George Fox, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of York.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

PErmit us to approach your Majeſty with Hearts elated with that Joy for the late glorious Succeſs over Rebellious Savages, ſupported by Papal Power, and filled with that Abhorrence of the pernicious Schemes of a popiſh Pretender, which no Words can ſufficiently expreſs our Senſe of. The Thoughts of our preſent Deliverance from Dangers threatening immediate Deſtruction to every Thing dear to us, daily ſuggeſts to us ſtill more agreeable Pleaſures, not only ariſing from the preſent Security we feel, but as they give us a more pleaſing Proſpect, that what your Majeſty has preſerved to us, ſhall be tranſmitted to Poſterity, to be employ'd in the Preſervation of your Majeſty and Royal Family, the only Security of what we enjoy; and to imprint it in the Minds of our preſent Off-ſpring, ſhall be our utmoſt Care, that it may be by them delivered down to lateſt Poſterity, to inform them to whom they owe the Enjoyment of all the truly valuable Bleſſings of Life.

Your Majeſty's permitting his Royal Highneſs the Duke to expoſe that precious Life for the Good of your Subjects, will be an everlaſting Monument of your Goodneſs and Concern for them: And his Royal Highneſs's Conduct and Bravery upon that Occaſion, will immortalize that Heroiſm, which former Ages can in few Inſtances equal, and no future ones will exceed; whoſe Love to his Country inſpired him with Intrepidity, and whoſe Preſence and Example animated the Army under his Command to compleat the late glorious Victory over your Majeſty's and his Country's Enemies.

May theſe Kingdoms, to the lateſt of Times, be bleſſed with a Prince deſcended from your Majeſty. May your paternal Care for your Subjects continue to be the Bleſſing of us and our Poſterity. May, if ever Occaſion in diſtant Times ſhould offer, an Hero ariſe (if the moſt ſanguine Hopes can reach it) equal to his Royal Highneſs in Conduct and Bravery, and in Love to his Country.

That your Majeſty and your Poſterity, to the lateſt of Times, may enjoy Peace and Stability upon the Throne of theſe Kingdoms; and continue to be a Terror to Enemies both at Home and Abroad, and a Father to your People, are the ardent and ſincere Wiſhes of us, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful Subjects.

Given under our common Seal at the Guild-hall of and in the City of York aforeſaid, this Tenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord 1746.

The following Addreſs of the Univerſity of Edinburgh, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, and preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State; his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive the ſame very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Univerſity of Edinburgh.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Principal and Profeſſors of the Univerſity of Edinburgh, beg Leave, in all Humility,

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Humility, to approach your Royal Preſence; and with Hearts full of Joy, and of Thankfulneſs to Almighty God, to congratulate your Majeſty on the Succeſs of your Arms, againſt the Enemies of your moſt benign Government and our happy Conſtitution, obtained under the wiſe Conduct of his Royal Highneſs the illuſtrious Duke of Cumberland.

The Havock and Deſolation occaſioned by theſe barbarous Invaders, of which the Seats of Learning, and this Univerſity eſpecially, felt the melancholly Effects, muſt very ſenſibly heighten our Share of the general Joy on ſo glorious a Victory: A Victory ſo compleat, obtained with ſo little Loſs of the Blood of your Majeſty's good Subjects; and which affords us ſo agreeable a Proſpect of the utter Defeat of this wicked Rebellion. And it is no ſmall Acceſſion to our Joy, that this Victory is, under God, entirely owing to the unexampled Conduct and Bravery of a young Prince of your moſt illuſtrious Houſe, trained up to the greateſt Virtue under your paternal Eye.

The Proſpect of being happily reſtored to the Arts of Peace, and to the Opportunity of inſtructing our ingenuous Youth, cannot fail of redoubling our Ardour to train them up in a Taſte for true Religion and Liberty; and an Averſion to Popery and Slavery; in an inviolable Loyalty to the beſt of Kings, and an hearty Attachment to the Proteſtant Succeſſion; in an ardent Love of their Country, and every manly Virtue. Happy in being now more enabled to hold up to their Emulation the glorious Pattern of a Royal young Hero, whoſe early Acquiſitions of Prudence far ſurpaſs his Years; whoſe intrepid Courage and Bravery are even exceeded by his Goodneſs and Generoſity.

On all which Accounts, we want Words to expreſs our Gratitude to your Majeſty, for your Royal Goodneſs and Fatherly Concern for the Peace and Welfare of this Part of your Dominions, in ſending that illuſtrious Prince among us.

That God may long preſerve your Majeſty to rule over a free and happy People, to be the Guardian of the Liberties of Europe, and the Scourge of lawleſs Power; that after a long and happy Reign on Earth, you may obtain that Crown of Glory which fadeth not away; and that theſe Kingdoms may, to lateſt Generations, be bleſſed with a Succeſſion of Princes of your Royal Race to ſway the Sceptre over them: Theſe are, and ſhall be the moſt fervent Prayers of,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

Your Majeſty's moſt faithful and loyal Subjects.

Edinburgh College, May 1, 1746.

Signed in our Name and Preſence, and at our Appointment, by

Will. Wiſhart, Pr.

The following Addreſs of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the Shire of Edinburgh, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, and preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State; his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive the ſame very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the Shire of Edinburgh, aſſembled upon the 29th Day of April, 1746.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Noblemen, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the Shire of Edinburgh, beg Leave, with Hearts full of Joy, to congratulate your Majeſty on the Victory obtained by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland over the Rebels on the 16th.

The Evils we felt during this wicked, unnatural, and unprovok'd Rebellion, the more dreadful Evils we had Reaſon to fear if it ſhould prevail. The imminent Danger we were in of being robb'd of our Religion, Laws, Liberties and Properties; the compleat Overthrow of the Rebels by the Bravery of your own Troops, under the Command of your heroick Son; and the Safety of his ineſtimable Life in the Heat of Action, and amidſt falling Soldiers, make this a glorious Victory; a Victory that diſpells all our Fears, and fulfills all our Hopes; that reſtores the Bleſſings of Peace; ſecures to us all that is dear as Men, Chriſtians, and Proteſtants; defeats all the Attempts of our Enemies at Home and Abroad, and muſt have an happy Influence on foreign Affairs; will be remembred by us with the ſincereſt Gratitude all the Days of our Life; be tranſmitted with Glory to our Poſterity; ſhine in the Annals of your Majeſty's Reign, and be celebrated with Admiration whilſt Britain ſhall remain an independent Nation.

The good Providence of God has reſerved this great Work for his Royal Highneſs, and made him the Deliverer of his Country: His amazing Vigilance, Conduct and Courage, in his early Youth, renders him equal to the moſt experienced Commanders of Antiquity, and forms him, under your Majeſty's Eye, to be the greateſt General of the Age.

We hope in God, the Suppreſſion of this deſperate Rebellion will not only reſtore the Tranquility of the Nation, but for ever extinguiſh the Hopes of a popiſh Pretender, and of all his Abetters; make your Enemies aſhamed of oppoſing ſo mild a Government; eſtabliſh your Throne, and ſtrengthen that excellent Conſtitution they evidently deſigned to ſubvert.

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It is with the greateſt Pleaſure, that we can obſerve to your Majeſty, that ſuch has been the Affection and dutiful Behaviour of the Commons of this Shire, animated by the Zeal and good Example of the Nobility, Gentry, and whole Freeholders, that they voluntarily took Arms in great Numbers for the Support and Defence of your Majeſty's Government.

May your Majeſty live long to be the Guardian of the Religion and Liberties of an affectionate People; may Heaven pour down its beſt Bleſſings upon your Royal Perſon, the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, the Duke, and all the Royal Family; and may that heroick Courage, hereditary to the Line of Brunſwick, animate and adorn Princes deſcended in perpetual Succeſſion from your Royal Family.

The following Addreſs of the Citizens who have at any Time ſhared in the Government of the City of Edinburgh, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, and preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State; his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive the ſame very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE the Citizens who have at any time ſhared in the Government of the City of Edinburgh, now deſtitute of Magiſtrates and Town Council, by our City's having unfortunately fallen under the Power of the Rebels before the Time of our laſt annual Elections, humbly preſume, as private Subjects, to join in expreſſing our moſt ſincere and hearty Congratulations to your ſacred Majeſty, on the late happy and compleat Victory gained by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland over the Rebels, who (aſſiſted with Foreign Forces) had preſumed, in Favour of a popiſh and abjured Pretender, to riſe up in Arms againſt their lawful Sovereign, whoſe juſt Adminiſtration had made us truly ſenſible of the ineſtimable Bleſſings of a legal, mild, and equitable Government.

We cannot however, at this Time, avoid expreſſing our deepeſt Sorrow and Regret, that from ſome Circumſtances, our Zeal and Activity, in defending the ancient Metropolis of this Part of the United Kingdoms, may ſeem to have come ſhort of the inſolent Boldneſs with which the Rebels preſumed to riſe in Arms againſt your Majeſty: But it is with the higheſt Satisfaction that we can aſſure your Majeſty, that by far the greateſt Part of the moſt reputable Burgeſſes, ſhewed a chearful Readineſs to hazard their Lives and beſtow their Fortunes in Defence of your Majeſty's Government, and for preſerving this City from falling into the Hands of the Rebels, though our Endeavours came to be diſappointed by a Variety of Circumſtances which we could not foreſee, nor was it in our Power to prevent.

We can likewiſe with great Juſtice affirm, that tho' the Rebels were long in Poſſeſſion of this City, only a very few of the Inhabitants, and theſe too of the loweſt Rank and moſt deſperate Fortunes, ever joined in taking Arms with them.

The Calamities we ſuffer'd under the Oppreſſion of the Rebel Army, while we were overrun by them, excited our warmeſt Wiſhes for the Preſence of his Royal Highneſs amongſt us; and the Alacrity, Cheatfulneſs and Confidence that appear'd in your Majeſty's Soldiers when they marched from this City under the Command of that illuſtrious Prince, as well as the Fame of his military Honours, by which he has added Glory to the Kingdom of Great Britain, gave a happy Preſage of certain and ſpeedy Deliverance from all our Diſtreſſes. And it is with the moſt unfeigned Joy that we beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that our Wiſhes are fully ſatisfied, and our Expectations exceeded, by the Cheapneſs of the Victory obtained by his Royal Highneſs, to whoſe Conduct, Activity, and intrepid Courage, in the Midſt of Dangers, this glorious Victory, as well as Safety of the Troops, has (under God) been chiefly owing.

We beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we look on ourſelves as bound by the moſt ſacred Ties of Gratitude, for the Bleſſings of a juſt and regular Government, and for Favours received in delivering us from our Enemies at home, to ſupport your ſacred Majeſty to the utmoſt of our Power, in overthrowing your Enemies abroad, till they be obliged to ſubmit to Terms of Peace conſiſtent with the Honour of your Majeſty, and the Religion and Liberties of your Kingdoms, and of all Europe. And that it ſhall be our chief Care to add to the Glory of your Majeſty's Reign, by behaving ourſelves as becomes dutiful, loyal, and affectionate Subjects.

The following Addreſs of the Merchant Company of the City of Edinburgh, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, and preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State: his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive the ſame very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Merchant Company of the City of Edinburgh.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WHEN ſome deluded and perjured Men, aided by the barbarous Inhabitants of the more remote Parts of the Country, and inſtigated by the Tool of our inveterate and ambitious Enemies, dared to diſturb your Majeſty's mild and legal Government, our Duty and Inclination called upon us to declare our Readineſs to defend your Majeſty, and our happy

happy Conſtitution, with our Lives and Fortunes: We have ſhown in ſome ſmall Meaſure, that we were ſincere; that our honeſt Intentions were not ſo ſucceſsful as we wiſhed, will, we hope, appear not to have been our Fault.

Senſible of the many ineſtimable Bleſſings our Fathers and we have enjoyed ſince the happy Revolution, and which can only be ſecured to us by the Continuance of the Crown in your Majeſty's Royal Houſe, vain were all the Arts of ſecret Treachery and open Violence, to make us change the beſt of Kings for an abjured Pretender; the Bleſſings of Liberty for arbitrary Power; and the Proteſtant Religion for papal Tyranny and Perſecution.

Your Majeſty's tender Care, in ſending ſo ſeaſonably his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland to Scotland, whoſe Name was the Terrour of the Rebels, and whoſe Valour and Conduct has now, under God, totally defeated their daring and perfidious Attempt, cannot fail to inſpire us with the moſt grateful Sentiments.

The known Union of Britons, during the late Struggle, ſome few excepted, muſt demonſtrate how deluſive the Hopes, and how fatal to themſelves the Conduct of ſuch as would enſlave a free and brave People; and will, we truſt, at once extinguiſh the moſt ſanguine Expectations of all your Majeſty's and our Enemies, and more firmly eſtabliſh our happy Conſtitution, which they intended to deſtroy.

That your Majeſty may long reign over, and in the Hearts of a free and happy People; and that there may never be wanting one of your Auguſt Houſe to perpetuate the Bleſſings of your Government, nor one of your Family to add Luſtre to the Britiſh Crown, and to be the Defenders of the Liberties of Mankind, is the Prayer of,

Sign'd and ſeal'd in Preſence, and by Appointment of the Company,

Edinburgh, *May* 1, 1746. *Archd. Angus*, Maſter.

The following Addreſs of the Magiſtrats, and City Council of Glaſgow, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, and preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State; his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive the ſame very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Magiſtrats, and City Council of Glaſgow, in Common Council aſſembled.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Magiſtrats, and City Council of Glaſgow, in Common Council aſſembled, beg Leave to approach your Throne, and humbly to congratulate your Majeſty on the glorious Succeſs with which it has pleaſed God to bleſs your Majeſty, in the intire Defeat of the Pretender's Son, and his abandoned Adherents, by the Arms of your Majeſty, under the Command, and by the Conduct and Courage of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

We adore the Divine Goodneſs, in bringing this unnatural Rebellion, which has raged long among us, ſo near to an happy Period. Our Minds are filled with the warmeſt and higheſt Sentiments of Gratitude and Joy, that we are delivered from lawleſs Domination and Tyranny; that we are reinſtated in the peaceable Enjoyment of our Privileges, Sacred and Civil; that our Conſtitution and Laws are preſerved and reſtored, and that the malicious Deſigns of a neighbouring Power, and wicked Attempts of our infatuated and deluded Countrymen, againſt the beſt of Governments, are, by your Majeſty's Wiſdom and Care, happily prevented and defeated.

May your Majeſty's Reign be long and glorious; may your unwearied Endeavours to ſettle the Liberty of Europe on a firm and laſting Foundation, be attended with Succeſs; may your Majeſty's Subjects be always ſenſible of the Dangers they have eſcaped, and the Happineſs they enjoy, under a free and lawful Government; may your Royal Progeny continue to imitate your Majeſty's Virtues, and copy after your great Example; and may your auguſt Family fill and adorn the Throne of Britain till Time ſhall be no more.

Sign'd in Preſence, and by Appointment,

Glaſgow, *April* 23, 1746. *And. Cochrane*, Provoſt.

The following Addreſs of the Governours of the City of Aberdeen, appointed by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, &c. &c. having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Governours of the City of Aberdeen, appointed by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, &c. &c.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Governours of the City of Aberdeen, beg Leave, with the profoundeſt Reverence, to approach your Royal Preſence, to preſent our warmeſt and moſt joyful Congratulations, the ſincere and zealous Tribute of grateful Hearts, upon the late complete Victory, obtain'd, through the Bleſſing of God, by your

your Majeſty's Arms, under the heroic Conduct of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, our illuſtrious Deliverer, on the Field of Culloden, near Inverneſs, over the Enemies of your Majeſty's Government and our Liberties.

It is with the utmoſt Gratitude, we join our profoundeſt Acknowledgments, with the general Thanks of the Nation, to your Majeſty, for this ſpeedy and happy Deliverance from Oppreſſion and Violence, and the dreadful Proſpect of Popery and Arbitrary Power.

From the effectual Blow now given to this unnatural Rebellion, we hope the very Roots of Diſaffection to the beſt of Kings, and mildeſt of Governments, will be for ever extirpate.

We therefore beg Leave to take this Opportunity, when Numbers of Rebels are privately ſpread over the Country, of humbly aſſuring your Majeſty of our ſtrict and zealous Loyalty to your ſacred Perſon and Government, and that we will uſe our utmoſt Endeavours to diſcover and bring to Juſtice, any ſuch as may dare to come into our City or Neighbourhood. And may all your Majeſty's Enemies, both ſecret and avowed, meet with their juſt Demerit.

May the Almighty continue to bleſs your Majeſty's Arms with an entire Succeſs, and preſerve the invaluable Perſon of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, to be an Inſtrument, under God, of reſtoring the Bleſſings of Peace, not only to this Country, but to all Europe; and that your Majeſty's Government, cemented with the Love of your Subjects, may ſtand firm and unſhaken to the lateſt Ages, is the earneſt Prayer of,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,
Your Majeſty's moſt loyal,
moſt dutiful, and obedient
Subjects and Servants.

The following Addreſs of the Magiſtrats and Town Council of the City of St. Andrews, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, and preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State; his Majeſty was pleated to receive the ſame very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE the Magiſtrats and Town Council of the City of St. Andrews, in Common Council aſſembled, beg Leave, in the moſt humble Manner, to approach your Throne, and with Hearts full of Gratitude, to acknowledge the fatherly Care your Majeſty has been pleaſed to take of this our Native Country, while the ſame was grievouſly diſtreſs'd and over-run by a wicked and rebellious Crew, riſen up in Favour of a popiſh Pretender.

As we have upon all Occaſions, during the whole Courſe of this unnatural Rebellion, teſtified our unſhaken Loyalty and Affection to your Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Family, ſo we moſt chearfully embrace this Opportunity of congratulating your Majeſty upon the late glorious and compleat Victory obtain'd over the Rebels, by your Majeſty's Forces, under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, which cannot fail of ſpeedily iſſuing in the utter Suppreſſion of this preſent Rebellion, and final Diſappointment to all its Friends and Abettors at Home and Abroad.

As the Security of our Liberties, Civil and Sacred, and whatever elſe is valuable to true Britiſh Subjects, does (under God) intirely depend upon the Preſervation of your Majeſty's Royal Perſon, and the Succeſſion ſettled in your illuſtrious Houſe, ſo we beg Leave to avow our moſt unfeign'd Abhorrence of all Attempts raiſed againſt your Majeſty's Perſon or Government And Pray,

That the Divine Providence may ever guard and protect your Majeſty's precious Life; that all your Subjects may be duly ſenſible of the many inv luable Bleſſings they enjoy under your auſpicious Government; that all Attempts of your Majeſty's Enemies may end in their Confuſion and Diſappointment; and that your Royal Progeny may inherit the Crown of theſe Realms to lateſt Poſterity; and may, after your glorious Example, aſſert the Liberties of Europe, and promote the Intereſt of Britain.

Sign'd by Appointment, and in Preſence of the Council, by

Andrew Watſon, Preſes.

The following Addreſs of the Magiſtrates and Town Council of Inner Keithing, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, and preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State; his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive the ſame very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Magiſtrates and Town Council of Inner Keithing, in Common Council aſſembled.

WE your Majeſty's moſt faithful and loyal Subjects, the Magiſtrates and Council of Inner Keithing, do, in the moſt ſincere and humble Manner, approach your Royal Perſon, with Hearts full of Gratitude and Joy, to return our moſt unfeigned Thanks, for the paternal Care your Majeſty has taken of our Country, by ſending amongſt us one of your illuſtrious Houſe, his Royal Highneſs William Duke of Cumberland, who has gained a full, a compleat and glorious Victory over the Rebels. Permit us therefore, Royal Sir, to con-

gratulate your Majeſty upon the Succeſs of your Arms, under this great and illuſtrious Leader, by whoſe Conduct and Preſence, we hope in a little Time, all Faction and Rebellion will be ſo extinguiſhed, that the Name of Rebels ſhall be no more known in our Land.

The many great and invaluable Bleſſings we have enjoyed under your Majeſty's mild and peaceable Government, ought to inſpire the Hearts of every one of your Majeſty's Subjects with Gratitude, by teſtifying their Zeal for your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon, Family, and Government. Allow us therefore to expreſs the higheſt Reſentment againſt theſe daring and inſolent Diſturbers of the Peace of your Majeſty's Government, and to teſtify from the Sincery of our Hearts, that we deteſt this unnatural and horrid Rebellion, which has been raiſed in our Country by the Son of a popiſh abjured Pretender, ſupported by Rebels, Monſters of Ingratitude, and by a Monarch, whoſe greateſt Pleaſure would be to deprive us of our Religion, our Liberties, and our Laws; and who has no other View, than to introduce Popery, Slavery, and arbitrary Power. But Thanks to God, who has made all their Attempts prove as vain as they were daring and inſolent.

Nothing gives us greater Pleaſure, than that of our having continued, during this unnatural Rebellion, faithful and zealous for your Majeſty and your auguſt Houſe, and having done every Thing in our Power to promote and ſupport your Government againſt the Attempts and Deſigns of the Rebels; and that notwithſtanding ſeveral Letters were ſent us by the young Pretender's Secretary, and others of his rebellious Followers, ordering us, under Pain of military Execution and Rebellion, to ſend ſome of our Number to them to treat about Contributions to be laid upon our Town, and to do other Things which we thought were open Acts of Rebellion againſt your Majeſty; and though they were ready to execute their Cruelties upon us, yet by the Advice of our Provoſt and other Magiſtrates, and their Zeal ſhewn upon all theſe Occaſions, we refuſed to have any Correſpondence, or give the leaſt Obedience to their unlawful Demands, till forced thereto; which indeed expoſed our Provoſt, and ſome of us, to the Fury and Reſentment of the young Pretender and his cruel Followers. But in all theſe Things we glory, as it was in Defence of ſo great and good a Cauſe, in Defence of your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon, and your illuſtrious Houſe; in the Continuance of which only we can expect to enjoy our Religion and Liberty; and Nothing will give us greater Satisfaction, than to teſtify this our farther Zeal by our Actions, whenever Opportunity calls us; for we ſhall always be willing and ready to ſacrifice our Lives, our Fortunes, and every Thing which is moſt valuable, in ſupporting of your Majeſty and your Royal Houſe upon the Throne of theſe Dominions, againſt all Pretenders whatſoever.

As the Happineſs and Glory of the Britiſh Nation only depends upon your Majeſty's invaluable Life, and the Lives of your Royal Progeny, may your Majeſty be long preſerved to make your People great and happy; and may they be ſo wiſe as to be grateful for the Felicity they enjoy under ſo good and gracious a Government; may all the Attempts of your Enemies, both at home and abroad, be turned into Confuſion; and after your Majeſty has enjoyed a long, and happy, and glorious Reign, may there never, to the lateſt Ages of Time, be wanting one of your Royal Houſe to ſway the Sceptre of theſe Dominions over a free and loyal People, with the ſame Equity and Juſtice you their Royal Predeceſſor has done before them.

Signed by Appointment, and in Preſence of the Council.

John Cuningham, Provoſt.

Inner Keithing, May 3, 1746.

The following Addreſs of the Corporation and Inhabitants of the Borough of Liverpoole, in the County Palatine of Lancaſter, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Owen Brereton, Eſq; Recorder, Thomas Brereton and Richard Gildart, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Corporation and Inhabitants of the Borough of Liverpoole, in the County Palatine of Lancaſter.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the ſaid Borough, in Council aſſembled, and the Inhabitants thereof, after our weak Endeavours to defend the Bleſſings of your Majeſty's mild and legal Government, beg Leave to take the firſt Opportunity of teſtifying the unfeigned Joy we feel on the Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms in Scotland.

At the Approach of his Royal Highneſs the Duke, the Rebels more than once precipitately took their Flight; but being at length grown deſperate, and reſolved to face him, they have received the juſt Puniſhment for the moſt odious of Crimes, Treaſon, and Ingratitude. His Royal Highneſs has indeed anſwered the Expectations, as well as the Prayers of all your Majeſty's faithful Subjects; his Conduct manifeſted the Race from whence he ſprung, and that henceforth the Name of WILLIAM ſhall be again bleſs'd by every true Engliſhman.

This glorious Event (owing by the Bleſſing of God to the Valour and Prudence of his Royal High-

Highneſs) we flatter ourſelves, will eſtabliſh the Throne of this Kingdom more firmly in your Majeſty's illuſtrious Houſe, and thereby preſerve to us our Religion, our Laws, and Liberties. Such an eminent national Service at once calls aloud for a Teſtimony of publick Gratitude to the brave Commander, and for exemplary Juſtice upon the Authors and Abettors of the Calamities, and of the Shock given to publick Credit in the Nation, both which we moſt ardently wiſh for.

In Teſtimony whereof, we have hereunto affixed the common Seal of this your Majeſty's ancient and loyal Borough, and ſubſcribed our Names, this Ninth Day of May, 1746.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Commons of the City of Cheſter, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Sir Robert Groſvenor, Bart. and Philip Henry Warburton, Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Commons of the City of Cheſter, in Common Council aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Commons of your ancient and loyal City of Cheſter, in Common Council aſſembled, beg Leave to offer to your Majeſty our moſt ſincere and hearty Congratulations upon the late great Succeſs of your Arms againſt your rebellious Subjects, not only countenanced, but aſſiſted by the natural Enemies of Great Britain.

With the utmoſt Gratitude we acknowledge your Majeſty's Goodneſs in appointing his Royal Highneſs the Duke, a Prince ſo early and eminently diſtinguiſhed for his Courage and Conduct, to command that Army, which, animated with his Preſence, and guided by his Counſel, hath effectually delivered us from all thoſe Dangers which ſo imminently threatned this Nation.

The great Zeal and Unanimity which appear'd among your Subjects of all Ranks and Degrees, in Defence of your Majeſty againſt the late flagitious Attempts, muſt convince the World how vain and fruitleſs any Endeavours will be to ſubvert a Government ſo firmly rooted in the Affections of the People.

The near Approach of the Rebels to this Place, afforded us an Opportunity of exerting a Loyalty ever inherent in this City; and we have the higheſt Satisfaction in being aſſured that our Conduct hath had the Happineſs of your Royal Approbation.

May your Arms be always attended with Succeſs; may your Majeſty's Reign be long and glorious; and may your Royal Line continue the Bleſſings which we now enjoy to the lateſt Poſterity.

Given under our common Seal the Ninth Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Cuſtos Rotulorum of the City and Liberty of Peterborough, Biſhop of the Dioceſe, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen, and Citizens of the ſame, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Lord Fitz-Williams, attended by Dr. Lamb, Dean of Peterborough, &c. being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Cuſtos Rotulorum of the City and Liberty of Peterborough, Biſhop of the Dioceſe, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen, and Citizens of the ſame.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Cuſtos Rotulorum of the City and Liberty of Peterborough, the Biſhop of the Dioceſe, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen, and Citizens of the ſame, beg Leave, with Hearts full of Joy and Affection, to congratulate your Majeſty upon the Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms, in giving ſo remarkable a Check to that unnatural Rebellion which has of late been rais'd and carried on againſt your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, by great Numbers of daring and deſperate Miſcreants in Scotland, headed by a popiſh Pretender, and aſſiſted by the united Powers of France and Spain.

A Rebellion, which might have prov'd of the moſt fatal Conſequence to this Kingdom, inaſmuch as nothing leſs than the utter Subverſion of our Religion, Laws and Liberties, was openly aim'd at and intended, had it not been for the ſeaſonable Interpoſition of your Majeſty's brave and heroic Son, the Duke; to whoſe auſpicious Conduct and exemplary Courage, ſo glorious an Event (under God and your Majeſty) is chiefly and principally owing, and

and for which we can never be ſufficiently thankful.

That the great Preſerver of Kings and Kingdoms may continue to guard and protect your Majeſty and Royal Family from all ſecret, as well as open Attempts of your Enemies; that he may ſtill further proſper your Majeſty's Arms, not only to quell the Spirit of Rebellion effectually at Home, but to humble the proud and perfidious Abettors of it Abroad, is, and ever ſhall be, the ſincere Wiſh and hearty Prayer of, may it pleaſe your Majeſty,

Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful Subjects.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, and Common Council of the Town and County of the Town of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Walter Blackett, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, and Common Council of the Town and County of the Town of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, in Common Council aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, and Common Council of the Town and County of the Town of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, in Common Council aſſembled, humbly beg Leave to approach your Majeſty's Throne, with our ſincere and unfeigned Congratulations on the happy Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms againſt the Rebels.

Great, very great, was the Danger to which we were expoſed by the perfidious Attempt, which was calculated to deſtroy our Religion, our Laws, our Liberty, in a Word, every Thing that ought to be dear or valuable to a Free People: Great therefore, very great muſt be our Joy on its Defeat, which Nothing could have rendered more compleat than his Royal Highneſs the Duke, being, under God, the glorious Inſtrument of our Deliverance.

May Succeſs and Victory ever attend your Majeſty's Councils and Arms; may you long continue to reign over a free and happy People; and may there never be wanting a Prince of your Majeſty's Blood to vindicate the Rights, and maintain the Liberty of Great Britain.

Given under our common Seal this Eighth Day of May, 1746.

Cuthbert Smith, Mayor.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Gentlemen, Merchants, and other principal Inhabitants and Burgeſſes of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, has been preſented to his Majeſty by George Crowle, Eſq; and Major General Henry Pulteney, their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Gentlemen, Merchants, and other principal Inhabitants and Burgeſſes of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Gentlemen, Merchants, and other principal Inhabitants and Burgeſſes of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, humbly beg Leave, with the greateſt Tranſports of Joy, to congratulate your Majeſty upon the glorious Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms, under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, againſt your rebellious Subjects, and the Foreign Invaders of your Crown and Kingdoms; and to expreſs our grateful Sentiments of your Majeſty's Goodneſs, in ſending his Royal Highneſs to oppoſe and ſuppreſs their pernicious Deſigns and Attempts, and of the Dangers, Hardſhips, and Fatigue, to which he hath generouſly expoſed his Royal Perſon for that End. His prudent Conduct and intrepid Courage, which, with the Valour of your Majeſty's Troops, animated by his Example, hath prevailed over the inveterate Malice of our Enemies, can never be ſufficiently admired: And we hope that this Succeſs, and the mutual Firmneſs of your Majeſty and your faithful People, to ſupport your juſt Right to the Crown of theſe Realms, and our Religion, Laws, and Liberties, will deter our Enemies from proſecuting their unjuſt Deſigns againſt your Majeſty, or ever making Head again to diſturb the Happineſs we have ever enjoyed under your Majeſty's juſt and mild Adminiſtration.

That this may be the Effect of the late glorious Victory; that your Majeſty may be ever victorious over all your Enemies, till the Tranquility of Europe, and a good and beneficial Peace for theſe Kingdoms ſhall be eſtabliſhed upon a ſure and laſting Foundation; and that after a long and happy Reign, your Majeſty may tranſmit your Crown, in your auguſt Family, by a regular Succeſſion to the lateſt Poſterity, are the ardent Prayers of, may it pleaſe your Majeſty,

Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful, faithful, and obedient Subjects.

The

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Aſſiſtants of the City of Rocheſter, having been tranſmitted by David Polhill, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, to his Grace the Duke of Dorſet, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Aſſiſtants of the City of Rocheſter, in Common Council aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen and Aſſiſtants of the City of Rocheſter, in Common Council aſſembled, beg Leave ſincerely to congratulate your Majeſty on the happy and glorious Succeſs with which the Divine Providence has been pleaſed to bleſs your Majeſty's Arms againſt the Rebels: And we cannot ſufficiently expreſs our moſt grateful Acknowledgments to your Majeſty, for your paternal Goodneſs to your People, in ſending his Royal Highneſs the Duke to command your Majeſty's Forces againſt theſe deteſted Enemies of our Country.

By the Prudence and intrepid Bravery of this illuſtrious young Hero, ſo compleat a Victory has been obtained over theſe flagitious Parricides, as gives us, and the reſt of your Majeſty's faithful Subjects, the pleaſing Hopes, that they, who would be glad at all Opportunities to deſtroy our excellent Conſtitution, will never more dare to diſturb the envied Felicity of theſe Nations.

We heartily pray Almighty God to increaſe your Majeſty's Happineſs and Glory, and continue to bleſs your Arms with Succeſs againſt all your Enemies. We further aſſure your Majeſty of our conſtant Reſolution to be ready, upon all Occaſions, to concur with the moſt zealous of your Subjects, in all poſſible Duty and Fidelity to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and in the moſt invariable Attachment to the Succeſſion in your Royal Family, under which we can only hope for the quiet and laſting Enjoyment of our Religion, Laws and Liberties.

Dated in the Guildhall of the ſaid City, the Tenth Day of May 1746.

The following Addreſs of the Bailiffs, and Burgeſſes of his Majeſty's ancient and loyal Borough of Scarbrough, in the County of York, has been preſented to his Majeſty by William Oſbaldeſton and Edward Laſcelles, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The moſt humble Addreſs of the Bailiffs and Burgeſſes of his Majeſty's ancient and loyal Borough of Scarbrough, in the County of York, in common Council aſſembled.

Moſt Auguſt and Gracious Sovereign,

PErmit us to approach your Royal Preſence, and with Hearts dilated with Joy, to congratulate your Majeſty on the compleat Victory obtained by your Majeſty's Arms over the Rebels.

This important, and for ever memorable Event (next to the auſpicious Providence of the Almighty) is to be aſcribed to your Majeſty's great Wiſdom and paternal Care; and then, in due order, to the heroical Proweſs and Virtues, and moſt conſummate Conduct of his Royal Highneſs the Duke, (now adorned with Laurels, and become the immortal Subject of Fame) and to the Bravery and Diſcipline of the Forces commanded and animated by his Royal Highneſs.

In all moral Certainty, theſe Kingdoms are, for Time to come, delivered from the Stratagems and inſidious Machinations of the Courts of France and Rome, concerted to render us dependent in Temporal Affairs on the former, and in Spiritual on the latter.

Your Majeſty's moſt legal and undoubted Title to the imperial Diadem of Great Britain, was originally founded in the juſt Overthrow of Tyranny and Popery, and the Conſervation of the religious and civil Rights of the People; Heaven by this ſignal Defeat of the Rebels hath affirmed your Majeſty's Title; it is a final Decree, which God has pronounced for it.

Your Majeſty's Enemies and traiterous Subjects muſt now clearly ſee that God is with you and againſt them; and be forced, from the Impulſe of the ſtrongeſt Conviction, to recognize your Majeſty to be the true and lawful Sovereign of theſe Realms.

May your Majeſty's reign be Long, Happy, and Triumphant; and may your Majeſty's Crown, (when your Majeſty ſhall reſign it for an eternal one) with your Royal Dignity and Virtues, be tranſmitted to, and perpetuated in your Majeſty's Deſcendants; and may under them the true Religion, the Rights and Liberties of the People, and the Peace and Intereſts of theſe Kingdoms be confirmed and ſecured for ever.

In Teſtimony whereof, we have hereunto affixed our Corporate Seal the Ninth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, 1746.

Conſtantinople, April 17. M. Nieupleoff, the new Reſident from her Imperial Majeſty of Ruſſia, is arrived here. The Captain Baſhaw was changed a few Days ago; his Succeſſor is the Capigeleer Kayhawſee, or Chief Door-keeper

of the Seraglio: In about ten Days he will ſail for the Archipelago.

Stockholm, May 6, *O. S.* Count Gyllembourg, Preſident of the Chancery, finds himſelf a little better within theſe few Days, and has ventured to take the Air, but he is ſtill in a very bad Way, and there are no Hopes of his perfect Recovery. The Swediſh Officers are ſtill at Gottembourg.

Turin, May 7, *N. S.* By the laſt Advices from Corſica, it ſeems that tho' we have loſt the Town of Baſtia by the Treachery of ſome of the Inhabitants in the Genoeſe Intereſt, yet Count Rivarole keeps it blockaded with a conſiderable Force. Baron Leutrum found in Valentia 25 Pieces of Cannon, great Quantities of Warlike Stores, 6000 Sacks of Corn, and 2000 Sacks of Rice: We had 400 Men kill'd and wounded in the Attack upon that Place. By Letters from Modena we are aſſured the Body under the Command of M. de Caſtellar, meets with great Difficulties in its Retreat over the Mountains, both from the Nature of the Country and the Want of Proviſions, which have occaſion'd a great Deſertion. The Waraſdiners under the Command of Colonel Mac Quair, have followed him cloſe all the Way to the Neighbourhood of Sarſana, and have attacked his Rear Guard ſeveral Times, but finding that the whole Genoeſe State was in Arms, he would not expoſe his Detachment by entring it after the Spaniards, and has brought it back to the Army with ſome Priſoners. A Courier arrived late laſt Night, diſpatched from the Auſtrian Army by Baron Blonay to this Court, with an Account, That on the 3d Inſtant, two Hours after Sun-ſet, M. de Gages had begun to withdraw his Troops from the Borders of the Taro, and to march towards Placentia; that Prince Lichtenſtein having been informed thereof in the Night, had immediately detached after him M. Nadaſti with the Huſſars and the Waraſdiners, who had joyn'd, and taken ſome Priſoners of the Rear of the Spaniſh Army: And that on the 4th, upon receiving this Account, and being aſſured at the ſame Time by M. Nadaſti, that the Spaniſh General was encamped with his whole Army on the Borders of the Nura, Prince Lichtenſtein had immediately given the neceſſary Orders for the Auſtrian Army's paſſing the Taro the next Morning before Day-break, in order to follow the Enemy, and to force M. de Gages to retire under the Cannon of Tortona, or into the Genoeſe Mountains.

Liſbon, May 9. Here is Advice from Madrid, that the Marſhal de Noailles arrived there on the 23d paſt, and at Aranjuez on the 25th; that on the 26th he had his firſt Audience of their Catholick Majeſties, and that he had had two long Conferences ſince with the King and Queen, no other Perſon being admitted to them, not even the Biſhop of Rennes, the French Ambaſſador at that Court. M. de Buſſy, who was formerly in England, was arrived in Company with the Marſhal, and is to remain as Miniſter at Madrid as ſoon as this Negociation is over, which it was ſuppoſed could not laſt long. His Portugueſe Majeſty is expected back after To-morrow from the Caldas, and by all Reports has found leſs Benefit from the Waters, than he had done upon all other Occaſions. We have juſt now received Advice, that Admiral Medley was plying with his Squadron before Carthagena.

Ulm, May 17, *N. S.* The Diet of the Circle of Swabia aſſembled here, is come to a Reſolution to provide Wood and Forage for the Service of the Auſtrian Troops which are to encamp near Hailbron, pretty nearly in the Manner demanded by the Court of Vienna. Prince Lobcowitz is arrived from thence at Nuremberg, and the Troops of Franconia will ſoon march and encamp near Hailbron, where it is expected they will be joined by the Contingent of this Circle, amounting to above 9000 good and well appointed Troops.

Vienna, May 18, *N. S.* A Body of 4000 Auſtrians, which were poſted at Codogno, have been ſurprized by 8000 Spaniards from the other Side of the Po. What Particulars we know of this Affair are, That during the Abſence of General Platz, the ſaid Body of Auſtrians which was left under the Command of General Groſs would have been entirely defeated, if General Gabriani had not accidentally diſcovered the Spaniards, and given ſuch an Alarm, that the Auſtrians had juſt Time to make a pretty orderly Retreat to Pizzighitone, whilſt General Groſs, with two Battalions of Griſons, made a continual Fire for four Hours from the Wall of the Church Yard, but their Powder failing, they were at laſt obliged to ſurrender themſelves Priſoners of War. Prince Lichtenſtein was advanced, according to his laſt Letters, to the Ponte de Nura, with an Intention to paſs that River, whilſt M. de Gages was with his whole Artillery at Placentia, and M. Nadaſti, with his Huſſars, ranging between the Spaniards and the Mountains.

Copenhagen, May 21, *N. S.* The Reports we have of the State of the King's Health continue favourable. His Majeſty held Yeſterday a Council for the firſt Time ſince his being in the Country, but there was no Court. This Morning the hereditary Princeſs Louiſa, who is perfectly recovered of the Meaſles,- ſet out for Hirſcholm. 'Tis ſaid the Court intends to come ſhortly to Fredericksberg in this Neighbourhood, that the Queen may be near at Hand upon the Lying-in of the Princeſs Royal, which is expected ſome Time next Month. The three Men of War, which lately ſailed from hence to the Mediterranean, paſſed the Sound on the 15th Inſtant.

Terheyde Camp, May 23, *N. S.* The 16th Inſtant Marſhal Bathiani had Advice, that a large Body of the Enemy had paſſed the Nethe near Yteghem, and were advancing towards Lier; therefore

therefore at Ten this Night we quitted the Nethe and Rupel, the Right Wing, including the Flying Camp, marched in three Lines, croſſed the Great and Little Schyn, as alſo the Canal of Herentals above Antwerp, and on the 17th incamped, our Right near Merckſem, (where the Marſhal took his Quarters) and the Left near Braxgatten or Broxſchoten, and to this Camp the Left Wing marched in one Line by Bootſbeck, Sprink, Emerſem, &c. to their Ground. Major General de Witte, with 2000 Infantry, was thrown into Antwerp to defend the Cittadel; and as the Enemy ſtill approached, and there was Advice, that a Body was in March towards Hoogſtraten to take us in the Rear, or cut off our Communication with Holland, whilſt the main Army preſſed us in Front, it was thought proper to riſque nothing, but put ourſelves in ſuch a Situation as would enable the Troops from Hanover to join us with Security, and particularly to keep the Communication open with Holland and England. The 18th at Break of Day the whole Army marched in two Lines, and encamped the Right at Weſtweſel, and the Left at Great Sundert, where the Marſhal and Prince Waldeck quarter'd. The 19th we marched in two Lines, croſſed the Mark above Breda, and encamped our Right at the Village of Bavel, and our Left near Gilſe: The Head Quarters were at Ypelaar, a ſhort League from Breda; in which Situation we had the Mark on our Right, and the River Donge on our Left, but remained uncovered towards Hoogſtraten. For this Reaſon, but more particularly becauſe our Left Wing, conſiſting of the Dutch, complained of their Diſtance from their Forage, the Marſhal went himſelf with a numerous Retinue, to reconnoitre, on the 21ſt, for a ſtronger and more convenient Camp. In purſuance of which, we changed our Poſition on the 22d, placing our Right between the Caſtle of Kleene Warande and Breda, and our Left towards Mede, about a ſhort League from Gertruydenberg. The Marſhal and Prince Waldeck took their Quarters at Terheyde. It is ſaid that there is a Body of the Enemy towards Hoogſtraten, and another at or near Haſſelt upon the Demer.

Hague, May 27, *N. S.* According to the freſheſt Advices we have here this Day, the French took Poſſeſſion of Antwerp upon the 20th Inſtant, and opened the Trenches before the Citadel but on the 25th. According to the ſaid Advices, their main Army lay ſtill with its Right at Leer, and its Left to the Cauſey of Antwerp, with an advanced Corps of about 15000 Men, under the Count d'Etrees, at Herenthals. They had once detached a Body towards Ruremonde, which we hear is returned without having puſh'd its March quite to the Meuſe, and after having paid for every thing they demanded, whilſt in the Territory of the State. On the Side of Breda, and of our Army, hardly ſo much as any Graſſins have yet ſhewn themſelves. In the mean time, the Allied Army ſeems occupied in ſtrengthening its preſent Poſt, and drawing in its Subſiſtance. The Action at Codogno is now confirmed, but the Advantages of the Spaniards are greatly leſſened by the Auſtrian Relations; and as the latter have retaken Poſſeſſion of that Poſt ſo ſoon again, it ſeems probable that the Affair is of leſs Conſequence than the Spaniards would repreſent it to be. We have Advice from Rochefort of the 17th of May, N. S. that the Breſt Squadron arrived at the Iſles of Aic, near Rochelle, upon the 12th, where it was joined by three Men of War, one of 70, another of 66, and the third of 60 Guns; that the Duke d'Anville was arrived there, but that there was not any Talk when they were to ſail from thence; when the Merchant-men, Tranſports, &c. had joined the Squadron, it was reckoned the whole would amount to 200 Sail of Ships.

The Letter ſigned Philo. Britannus, *has been received, and the Perſon to whom it was directed Thanks the Author for it.*

Admiralty-Office, May 8, 1746.

His Majeſty having been graciouſly pleaſed, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June, 1733, to eſtabliſh certain Rules and Orders for the Relief of Poor Widows of Commiſſion and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: Theſe are to give Notice, that Copies of the ſaid Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy at Chatham, Portſmouth, and Plymouth; as alſo with the Clerks of the Checque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerneſs; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinſale; where all ſuch Widows as intend to lay in their Claims, may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the ſaid Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpoſe. But ſuch Widows as live at too great a Diſtance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Mr. Thomas Riley Blanckley, at the Admiralty Office, who will ſend them all neceſſary Information. And the Governors of the ſaid Charity intending to diſtribute to the Sea Officers Widows, whoſe Circumſtances come within the Rules of the Eſtabliſhment, ſuch Sums as the Funds of the ſaid Charity ſhall produce for one Year ending the 31ſt Day of this Month, as ſoon as the Pay-books can be made up, and the Money ſhall be iſſued into the Pay Maſter's Hands for that Purpoſe; This is to give Notice, that any Widows who have not yet applied, and intend to lay in their Claims, may do ſo as ſoon as poſſible; and that all ſuch Widows whoſe Claims have been already allowed, may ſend or bring to this Office, by the 31ſt of this Month, the Affidavits required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Penſion or Bounty.

Navy Office, May 9, 1746.

The principal Officers and Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy, give Notice, that Tallies and Orders on the Land Tax, Anno 1746. *carrying Intereſt, at the rate of* 4 *per Cent. per Annum, are lodged in the Hands of the Treaſurer of the Navy, to compleat the Payment of Bills carrying Intereſt, and regiſtred on the Courſes of the Navy, Victualling, and Tranſports, in the Months of May, June, July, Auguſt and September,* 1745. *and that ſuch Perſons who are poſſeſſed of any*

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